...the Unfortunate!
...SOUGHT FOR
...RED AT LAST

...EE REMEDY
—AND—
...E INJECTION
...Barks, Roots & Leaves.
...DY the great Indian Diuretic
various organs, such as Incontinu
...mation of the Bladder, Inflamation
...the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel,
...a especially recommended in those
...Whites in females) where all those
...have failed.
...ighly concentrated form, the dose
...to teaspoonful three times per day.
...lterative in its action; purifying
...causing it to flow in all of its ch...
...thus removing from the system all
...have induced disease.
...ION is intended as an ally or as...
...Remedy, and should be used in
...medicine in all cases of Gonorhœa,
...hites. Its effect are healing soothi...
...moving all scalding, heat, disorder
...burning and almost unendurable
...with nearly all the cheap quack

...e Remedy and Cherokee Injection
...the same time—all improper dis...
...and the weakened organs are speedi...
...and strength.
...ree our pamphlet from any drug
...write to us and we will mail free
...eatise.
...medy, $1 per bottle, or three bot...
...tles, $2 per bottle or three bottles
...by address on receipt of price.
...erywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

...E GREAT
MEDICINE
...OUNDED FROM

AND LEAVES.

...KEE CURE!
...Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness
...all diseases caused by self-pol...
...Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains
...Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak
...nothing, Trembling, Wakefulness,
...Pale Countenance, Insanity, Con...
...Direful Complaints caused by de...
...of nature.
...pure vegetable extract, and one on
...has been used in our practice for
...hout-said treated, it has not failed in
...urative powers have been sufficient
...most stubborn case.
...lood with their constitution until
...yond the reach of medical aid, we
...the CHEROKEE CURE will re...
...vigor, and after all quack doctors

...get a Circular from any Drug
...or write the Proprietors, who will
...estify the same, a full treatise in

...or three bottles for $5, and forwar...
...part of the world.
...by druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

AFTER TAKING THE
Elixir.

...VRIGHT'S
...TING ELIXIR!
...ENCE OF LIFE.
...VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING
...ODS TO THE MOST DELICATE.
...ixir is the result of modern discov...
...kingdom being an entirely new
...of cure, irrespective of all the old,

...en tested by the most eminent med...
...by them pronounced to be one of
...ceeties of the ages
...neral Debility.
...eases in Females.
...ation of the heart.
...e organs of regeneration.
...ties restores the manliness and full

...ve appetite.
...worst cases of Impotency.
...ives spirited.
...ital power.
...rose to the cheek.
...to manly vigor and robust health
...run-down and despairing devotee of

...l youth, the over-tasked man of
...nervous depression, the individual
...debility, or from weakness of a sin...
...immediate and permanent relief by
...Essence of Life.
...three bottles for $5, and forwar...
...part of money, to any address.
...everywhere.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

...KEE PILLS!
COATED

REGULATOR,
Preserver
AND SAFE.

...structions, and the Intricacies of
...turbance of the Monthly Periods.
...those numerous diseases that
...by removing the irregularity
Excessive and Painful Menstru...
...ses (Chlorosis.)
...d Spinal Affections, pains in the
...the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on
...tion of the Heart, Lowness of Spir...
...aches, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a
...irregularity, they remove the cause
...ds that spring from it.
...e vegetable extracts, they contain
...my constitution, however debile it
...substitute strength for weakness
...ed, they never fail to do.
...ed at any age and at any period
...ree months, during which the ac...
...uction would infallibly produce
...rmation or advice will be promptly
...answered.
...by each box.
...boxes for $5.
...stage, on receipt of price.
...Druggists.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.



# The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864. NO. 20.



SAVE THE PER CENTAGE
BY BUYING YOUR
CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
*FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES. CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,*
*and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store*
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
*PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS*
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

1864. SPRING 1864.

CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
ap9-tf Altoona, Pa.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 18, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jna 18, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.



THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

*E. B. McCRUM. - - - - - H. C. DERN,*
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

| | 1 insertion | 2 do. | 3 do. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Four lines or less | $ 25 | $ 37½ | $ 50 |
| One Square, (8 lines) | 50 | 75 | 1 00 |
| Two " (16 " ) | 1 00 | 1 50 | 2 00 |
| Three " (24 " ) | 1 50 | 2 00 | 2 50 |

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

| | 3 months. | 6 months. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Six lines or less | $ 1 50 | $ 3 00 | $ 5 00 |
| One square | 2 50 | 4 00 | 7 00 |
| Two " | 4 00 | 6 00 | 10 00 |
| Three " | 5 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 |
| Four " | 6 00 | 10 00 | 14 00 |
| Half a column | 10 00 | 14 00 | 20 00 |
| One column | 14 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 |
| Administrators and Executors Notices | | | 1 75 |
| Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change | | | 10 00 |
| Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year | | | 5 00 |

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square


## Choice Poetry.

### MY BEAU THAT'S IN THE ARMY.

AIR—"*The Girl I left Behind Me.*"

I'm lonesome since he left my side
To brave disease and danger;
To cross o'er hill and rolling tide,
And quarter with the stranger.
'Tis just one year ago this night
He took his leave in sadness
But in a week his missive read
We'll meet again in gladness.

I long upon those ruby lips
To print the welcome token,
Assuring him my sacred vow,
No, never can be broken;
For I will ever constant be,
Though life is dark and stormy,
To him who is so gallant, brave,
My beau that's in the army.

When the hours so sweetly here,
Till Rebeldom revolted;
So kind and winning in his way,
That he could not be faulted.
But at the 'larm of the drum
He did both grieve and charm me,
By flying to the nation, said,
My beau that's in the army.

The gent who sits at home in case.
And dreams of fame and glory,
While soldier's groans float on the breeze,
Must hear a different story.
Yes, I despise the coward drone,
There's naught in him can charm me;
But give me he who'd die for home.
My beau that's in the army.

Now if there's one within our land
Whose sympathy is callous,
I do not think it would be just
To stretch him on the gallows:
But let me warn you if you doubt,
Perhaps 'tis better for me,
To tell you plain you can't cut out
My beau that's in the army.

## Select Miscellany.

### THE STORY OF A SOUTHERN ACTOR.

LIFE IN CASTLE THUNDER.

The writer of the following narrative, as appears by rebel papers and passports which he has, left Richmond and the rebel army about the 8th of May. He informs us that he is a printer by trade, and was actor in the South when the war broke out. He tells his story in his own way:

I was born in Mobile and raised in the South, and of course was imbued with Southern principles. When this war broke out I was led to believe that the North intended to confiscate all lands and free the negroes, ravish our wives and sisters, burn our houses and make serfs of us all. With those outrages staring me in the face, I at once volunteered in the regular army, and was appointed first lieutenant of the Baltimore battery, where I remained until the seven days' fight before Richmond, suffering all the necessary privations, not having even a tent to lie under, and day after day nothing to eat. On Wednesday's fight we were at Crew's farm. I was then acting as Major, having command of both the Baltimore battery and the Purcell battery. We captured some fourteen prisoners. The first sergant of the Purcell battery, and some nine or ten of the men, wished to shoot the prisoners, and I placed them under arrest to prevent them from so doing. The rest of the men of the Purcell battery became incensed at having their comrades under arrest, and swore they would kill the prisoners at the first opportunity. I took the prisoners, and determined to protect them even with my life. For, though they were my enemies, they were then helpless and prisoners of war, and I was resolved they should be treated as such. I placed them under a tree and slept in their midst myself. About midnight I was waked by one of the prisoners, who told me that he heard the corporal of the guard tell the sentinel that he was coming back with four of the battery to cut the damn Yankee's throats, and would cut that damn lieutenant's throat too if he attempted to prevent them. I looked at my pistols and found they were all right. In a few moments the corporal with four men all armed with short swords, came up. I arose and asked what was wanted. He replied that one of the prisoners had an overcoat he wanted, and that he intended to have it. I ordered him to go to his post; he refused, and made a cut at one of the prisoners, while one of the men tried to get between me and the corporal. I took him by the shoulder and threw him one side, and again ordered them to their post. Finding words useless, I drew my pistols and fired, killing the corporal and wounding one of the mutineers; the remaining three returned to their post. The next day I received a summons to attend a court martial, charged with unlawfully shooting two of my men. I proved that they had disobeyed my commands, and was discharged with the reprimand and instructions that I would not be held justifiable again in shooting my men to protect Yankee prisoners. Shortly after, from what occurred at a council of war, I found I was mistaken. That I was not fighting for the defense of our homes and friends, but that the war was prosecuted for the sake of a few broken down politicians. The truth was like a thunderbolt, and I determined then and there to fight no longer in the rebel army. I at once sat down and wrote my resignation, stating that I had been deceived, and would fight no longer for a party who was fighting only for power. My resignation was at last accepted and I returned to my profession. Shortly after my resignation I wrote a play which I called the "Chieftan's Doom," in which I introduced the America flag. The part of the piece which they took offence at was the first scene, which is the deck of a vessel called the Lightfoot. At her masthead floated the star spangled banner. A portion of the crew are seated on the rails, when one of them proposes to raise the pirate's flag and pull down the stars and stripes. "Why should we," said he, "toil day after day for a mere pittance while we could be kings of the seas; let us pull down the stars and stripes and raise the skull and cross bones"—and at this their captain enters—"What would ye do? Know ye not he who would stain or soil that flag is a traitor, and deserves the death of a dog?" This piece was produced in the Richmond theatre, and was received with much enthusiasm. The next day I was standing in the door of the theatre, when a detective came up to me and said, "Is your name J. W. Atwater?" I replied that it was. He said that Gen. Winder wished to see me. I went with him to Gen. Winder's office, and there I found he had by some means, unknown to me, obtained my manuscript. He asked me in a very abrupt manner, if I was the author of that piece. I told him I was. He said that was enough, and told the detective to take me to Castle Thunder. I asked him what for. He said for treason. I protested against my arrest and demanded a trial, but he refused to grant me one. I was conveyed to Castle Thunder handcuffed. When I reached the prison, they put me in irons, with an iron collar around my neck, bracelets on my hands, and shackles on my ankles, and placed in a dungeon eight feet square, where I could not see my hand before me. In this place I was kept for six months, with nothing to eat but a small piece of bread daily, and a pail of water, with nothing to lie on but the bare stones, as they would not allow me a blanket to cover me with, and, what is worse, during my whole imprisonment they would not let me see any of my friends or send a note to them. The commandant of the post would sometimes come to my cell and try and make me humble myself to him, but, thank God, I had the spirit to spurn him. He would call me a traitor and heap every insult upon me that he could. He sometimes threatened to shoot or hang me, but I always defied him. At the end of six months I was taken out of irons and placed with other prisoners away up in the top of the building, room No. 10. Here I fared better. They would give us two cups of cow peas and a piece of corn bread to last us us all day. Sometimes they would change it, and give us what they called turnip soup. They would get frozen turnips and boil them up without washing or pealing them, and when we would get through drinking our soup we would find in the bottom of the cup a couple of table spoonsful of dirt. There is an old adage, that we all have to eat a peck of dirt before we die, but I think the prisoners in Castle Thunder drank a bushel. If we ventured to look out of the windows the sentinels would yell, "take your head in, dog," and fire at us. They killed several of the prisoners in this way. They seemed to take a great delight in firing at unarmed and helpless prisoners. The chaplain of the post used to come up in our room and pray for the confederate arms in repelling the Northern vandals and Hessians, as he used to term them. At last I grew tired of this, as it was an insult to us all, and I ventured to tell him that his time could be better employed down stairs with the rebel prisoners. For this act alone I laid in iron for three weeks. They used to smoke us for eight hours during the day until we would almost become stifled. If we would complain of it they would tell us that it was too good for us. The small pox broke out among us and men died on the floor all around me without being carried to a hospital. This disease raged among us for eight or ten weeks when it abated, leaving only a few of us to relate the tale.

When Kilpatrick made the raid upon Richmond, he could have taken it very easily, as there were no troops in Richmond at the time, and we were all buoyant in spirits hoping that he would come and release us. The authorities were frightened and the commandant of Castle Thunder told us he had all the prisons undermined with powder, and that if Kilpatrick did capture the city he intended to blow us all to the devil. But we were doomed to disappointment. Kilpatrick retreated from a place which he could easily have captured and released every prisoner in the city. Then we would have wrecked vengeance upon those who had wantonly treated us so brutally. Shortly after the retreat of Kilpatrick they carried the body of young Dahlgren through the streets of Richmond in a dirt cart, with his head and arms dragging the ground, his cork leg thrown across his breast, with the rabble shouting "hang the Hessian," "burn the vandal and horse thief," with many other such exclamations. They refused the body even a Christian burial, and buried it in a place called horse heaven, where they used to throw all the dead dogs, cows and other animals. There his body remains now, though they told a falsehood to the father of the young man, Admiral Dahlgreen, saying that it could not be found. After this they treated us worse than before, giving us no food sometimes for a whole day. The post warden's assistant is a contemptible scoundrel, who had his head shaved for cowardice and was drummed out of the rebel service, and who was entirely destitute of honor, would come up of mornings and call the roll and would order the men in lines as if they were dogs.

He spoke one morning rather insulting to me, and I could not brook an insult from one whom I considered so far beneath the human race, and I knocked him down as I would a cur. For this act I was tied up by the thumbs for three hours. For the slightest offence they would punish us severely. One of the prisoners threw a cup of water out of one of the windows, for this he was bucked and gagged for half a day. In this prison there were old men whose hair was white as snow, who had been dragged from their homes and incarcerated in this foul place, merely because they were suspected of being loyal to the star spangled banner, all appeals for a trial refused them. Then there were children, some not exceeding thirteen years of age, charged with guiding the enemy through the country, all lay there victims to the tyrant's fury. They would threaten these young lads with the scaffold if they would not divulge all they knew, or consent to go into their army. All shared alike. If a Union soldier is seen by a rebel who says that he knew him to be in the rebel army, it is enough; they will take him out into the yard and shoot him without even a trial. Many a man has been shot as a deserter who never saw the rebel army until they marched forth under the stars and stripes to meet them.

They would often propose to release me if I would consent to join their army again. I refused them. On the first day last March they again made the proposition, vowing that if I refused they would keep me until the war was over. I defied them. With this they threw me into irons and placed me once more in the cell where I was first incarcerated. Seeing that they were bent to kill me if possible, and thinking if I could get into a cavalry company there might be some chance for me to make my escape, I at once sent for the commandant of the post and told him I would join their army, providing they would allow me to join the 1st Maryland cavalry. He refused and said he would put me in infantry. I told him that I would stay and rot first, knowing that it would be impossible for me to get away, and returned to my dungeon. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a guard came to my cell and took me to the office where a portion of my irons were taken off. I asked the sergant who was in charge of me what they were going to do. He told me that they were going to put me in a cavalry company. I was satisfied. As I passed out of the door I met the commandant and he said "Oh, I have brought you down to it at last have I?" I replied, "Not so well as you think." When I reached the street and the fresh air struck me it chilled me, although it was a warm day, and I had a very severe ague. I was carried to Hanover Junction and assigned to Co. F, 1st Maryland cavalry, where I remained until the 4th of last May

But to return to the treatment of prisoners. There are five prisons in Richmond, Castle Thunder, Libby, Isle, Crews, and Main street prisons, in which all fare alike. During last winter on Belle Isle, they allowed only one stick of wood to a tent of twenty men a day to keep them warm. Many a poor wounded soldier has died in those prisons from starvation and the want of fire or clothing to keep them from freezing. The women seem worse than the men. Those who should imitate the angels, I have seen refuse to give the poor prisoners even a glass of water, and when they would ask for anything, repel them with insult.

From the 1st of March I performed my duty as a soldier and won the confidence of my officers. May 5th my furlough was given to me to go to Hardee county for twenty days to procure a horse, or in plain words, to steal one. I left the city of Richmond on the 8th of May, taking the Central Railroad for Staunton, Virginia, at which place I arrived at six in the evening, I at once proceeded to the Provost Marshal's office and obtained a passport for New Market, and walked from Staunton to Woodstock, Gen. Imboden's headquarters. I immediately went to see Gen. Imboden and asked him for a pass to go over into Hardee county. He refused, saying that "there were too many damn Yankees, and I would be captured." I was resolved not to return to the rebel army. I found that there was a chain picket reaching from mountain to mountain and came within twenty feet of the picket. I at once got on my hands and knees and crawled under the brush until I succeeded in getting past him. Even then I did not venture to take the road as there were a number of scouts on all the roads I still kept the mountains till I reached Cedar Creek. Being pretty well exhausted I went into an old lady's house and asked if I could not stop there for the night; she said "yes," but asked if I was not a Southern soldier. I told her I was as I had on my rebel uniform. Knowing there was some Union citizens living in the valley, I at once resolved to try and find out if this old lady was not one of them, and in conversation I told her that there was a good many deserting the rebel cause; she replied "I wish they would all desert." I then thought I might trust her, and told her of my long imprisonment and that it was my intention to go to Martinsburg; she seemed to sympathize with me and told me to make myself comforable. After supper, I noticed she sent a little girl off somewhere, and it aroused my supicions. In a few moments a rebel officer and four men entered the room with arms. I at once saw the trap, and discovering a window I made one bound and cleared, conveying sash and glass with me. On reaching the outside of the house I at once laid down in the grass. There was a large barn up in the yard, and the officer said "damn him, he has gone to that barn, but I will have him." He at once surrounded the barn, and I made my escape and went up two miles further and slept in a haystack the rest of the night. The next morning I proceeded on my journey, and the next afternoon I reached Winchester, expecting to find the Union forces, but they had all moved in the direction of Strasburg. On going up the Main street a woman called out to two young men who were standing on the opposite corner, "there goes a rebel deserter, why don't you stop him?" On hearing this, I halted and and gave the young men a defiant look. If they had moved one step I certainly would have killed them. Seeing they were not very anxious for an encounter I proceeded on my way until I reached Bunker Hill, after walking over one hundred miles. I found the Union army and gave myself up to them, and had the best dinner I had for three years.

Richmond is very strongly fortified, having sixty miles of breastworks five miles outside the city, and quite a number of smaller batteries inside of the other breastworks, all mounted with heavy seige guns. The people seem determined to defend Richmond to the last. The soldiers' rations are only one pint of meal and a quarter of a pound of bacon a day. The poor people are starving. I know many families who were before the war in good circumstances, who now live on corn meal and wheat coffee, seeing no meat for weeks at a time. Flour is worth from $300 to $350 per barrel. Corn meal $75 a bushel, sugar $16 per pound, bacon $12 per pound, beef $10 and scarce at that, and all other things in proportion. A laboring man only gets for his labor $5 to $8 per day—two days' labor to buy a pound of meat. Very Respectfully,

L. W. ATWATER.

REAPPEARANCE OF THE FEET.—We are very glad to see that the ladies have adopted a mode of gathering their garments in festoons, by an elastic cord, which relieves them not only from dragging their skirts over the dirty pavements, but restores to mankind the civilizing influences of their feet. The American ladies have the handsomest feet of any ladies in the world; and having deprived us of them, through an absurb fashion, at least five years, we naturally welcome the return with joy. We therefore declare permanently for festoons instead of trails.

☞ There is now a case in the United States Supreme Court involving the title to the site of the city of Keokuk, Iowa.—It has been in Court twenty years, and involves land valued at $15,000,000. The parties are Charles Mason vs. Messenger & May.

ANECDOTE OF A SHEEP.—Anecdotes of animals are always amusing; and moreover, if observed accurately and told without embellishment, may some day serve to solve a great problem in philosophy—the distinction namely, between the spirit of the man that goeth upwards and the spirit of the beast that goeth downward to the earth—a problem that the great Bishop Butler could not solve, and left a blemish in his argument, but a monument to his candor. The subject of the one I am going to tell happened many years ago, when I was an urchin of eight or ten; but I remember it well.

One fine summer morning it was my province to aid in driving a flock of sheep to the brook to be washed, preparatory to shearing. The man who had charge of them led the procession with the salt dish in his hand, in which he ostentatiously rattled some lumps of salt, and from time to time made pretence of throwing handful on the ground, to draw the flock onward from place, while I followed to drive up the literers.

The old patriarch of the troop, a fine old buck led the van of the quadrupeds, and carefully examined every spot where the false motion of throwing salt was made, till he was fully satisfied in his own mind that no salt was deposited. He then paused, shook his simple horns, and waiting till the shepherd was about a rod in advance, charged upon him from the rear with his whole momentum fairly raising him off his feet. I saw, and from the first comprehended the manoeuvre, but there was so much fun in it, it was impossible to give the alarm; and when the man turned to "blow me up," for my tacit complacency, I was rolling on the green sward in a convulsion of laughter so contageous he was forced to join in it, and let me off without rebuke.

Will it do to attribute to so simple an animal as a sheep, so high a moral sentiment as indignation at deceit? Perhaps not, but we may at least make the "practical inference," that those having charge of flocks cannot securely lead them long with mere occasional handfuls of—wind.

—*Church Journal.*

A ROUGH BEDFELLOW.—There is a story going the rounds of the papers, told of a man in Arkansas, who had been drinking till a late hour at night, and then started home in a state of sweet obliviousness. Upon reaching his own premises, he was too far gone to discover any door to the domicil he was about to inhabit, and therefore laid himself down in a shed which was a favorite rendezevous for the hogs. They happened to be out when the new comer arrived, but soon returned to their bed. The water being rather cold, they, in their utmost kindness, and with the trust hospitality, gave their biped companion the middle of the bed, some lying on either side of him, and others acting the part of a quilt. Their warmth prevented him from being injured by exposure. Towards morning he awoke. Finding himself comfortable, in blissful ignorance of his whereabouts, he supposed enjoying the accommodation of a tavern in company with another gentleman. He reached out his hand catching hold of the stiff bristles of a hog, exclaimed:

"Hallo, my good friend, you've got a —of a beard! *When did you shave last?*"

KEEPING THE PLEDGE.—An Irishman made a sudden dash into a druggist's shop in Glasgow. Drawing from his pocket a soda-water bottle filled to the brim with some pure liquid, he handed it across the counter and exclaimed, "There, docther snuff that would yez?"

The doctor did as he was directed and pronounced the liquid to be genuine whiskey. "Thank ye, docther," said the Irishman, "hand me it back again."

The doctor again did as directed, and asked him what he meant?

"Och, then," said Pat, "if you will have it, the praste told me not to drink any of this unless I got it from the hands of the docther. So here's your health, and the praste's health, and the health of Moses."

☞ A colored preacher within our lines, recently felt constrained to preach against the extortion of the cutlers, from which his flock had suffered. After much deliberation, he announced his text as follows:—"Now de serpent was more *sutler* dan any beast ob de field, which de Lord God has made."

☞ A Dead mule, belonging to a Memphis citizen, was being hauled out of the lines the other day, when a bayonet thrust revealed the fact that the carcass contained 60,000 percussion caps, a quantity of ammunition, and other contraband articles which some rebel sympathiser had taken this means of smuggling.

☞ One train of deep emotion cannot fill up the heart, it radiates like a star God-ward and earth-ward.

☞ We erect lifeless temples to God, but are ourselves the living temples He has erected to Himself.

# Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.


## The News.

Within the past week, we have been living thro' the excitement of July of last year. On Saturday morning we had intelligence that the rebels had entered Chambersburg in force, and the general impression seemed to be that they contemplated a raid upon the Penn'a Rail Road. Later in the day we had information of the burning of Chambersburg and other towns in the Cumberland Valley. It turns out, however, that only Chambersburg was destroyed by a band of some 3,000 cavalry, under command of Bradley Johnston and McCausland.

They entered the town early in the morning, and on some of the prominent citizens presenting themselves and asking what was wanting, a demand was made for $100,000 in gold, or $500,000 in "greenbacks," in default of which they would burn the town. They were answered that the money could not and would not be paid, whereupon orders were given to fire the place, and immediately the torch was applied in some forty or fifty localities, and in a few hours the entire centre of the town, embracing near three hundred buildings, hotels, churches, county buildings, printing offices, stores, &c., was laid in ashes. The rebs remained in the town and prevented any effort being made to save property.

The people were driven out of their houses without warning, or being allowed to take with them any of their personal effects other than the clothes on their backs, which, in many cases owning to the early hour in the morning, consisted of only their night clothes. The scene is said to have been heart-rending. Women were running frantically through the streets, calling for lost children, and children were seeking parents. To the appeals of the aged and helpless a deaf ear was turned by the invaders. While some the band of incendiaries appeared to glory in their work of destruction, there were others who knew they were doing wrong and so expressed themselves. We give this short sketch of the affair at present, but shall give our readers a full account of it when we find one on which we can rely.

On Sunday morning we received the news that Gen. Averill, had driven the invaders out of Chambersburg and was pursuing them in the direction of McConnellsburg. Later in the day a despatch was received stating that he had overhauled the rebs at McConnellsburg, where an engagement took place, resulting in the defeat of the plunderers, and causing them to retreat in the direction of Hancock. Thus matters in reference to the raid remained, and we have no information as to their exact whereabouts.

On Sunday afternoon a telegram was received announcing a grand opening at Petersburg, one of the large rebel forts in front of that place having been blown up and a general engagement raging along the whole line, with every prospect of success to Gen. Grant. But on Monday the news changed somewhat. The charge of the 9th corps under Burnside, did not result as was hoped for, he having failed to carry the only remaining point to insure a grand victory. What advantage has been gained or lost, the accounts from the engagement do not definately inform us. The loss is said to be heavy on both sides, as the fighting was most terrific. The first fort blown up contained 16 guns and a regiment of men; the guns were all thrown from their positions and many of the men buried in the ruins.

Fierce fighting has been going on in front of Atlanta. Gen. Sherman has invested the place and will ultimately reduce it. Gen. Johnston, the rebel commander of that department, has been superseded by Gen. Hood, who appears to be more dashing. He has made several attempts to break Gen. Sherman's lines but has been disastrously repulsed.

The Governor has called for an extra session of the legislature, on the 9th of August, to frame a militia law which will put the State on a footing to to protect itself from the frequent incursions of plundering parties. We hope something to the purpose will be passed.

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☞ The *Franklin Repository* Printing Office, in Chambersburg, was totally destroyed by the rebels—all the presses, books, type, subscription list and accounts; nothing being saved. We are informed by Messrs. McClure & Stoner, that as soon as material and presses are supplied, they will resume the publication of the *Repository* and also *The Old Flag*,—a campaign paper that has attained a very large circulation. The subscription lists of both papers are destroyed. Four copies were secreted in different parts of the town, but are burned. With their lists, their subscription accounts were also destroyed, and subscribers should at once inform McClure & Stoner of their address, and the State of their accounts, and all subscribers should promptly remit arrearages and advance subscriptions to aid the publishers. In addition to their offices, both of them had their residences burned, with all their furniture and personal effects—the rebels not allowing them to save their clothing. Mr. Stoner was fired at in his own house for attempting to save the firm books, and the men who burned Mr. McClure's residence had special orders that nothing belonging to him should be saved.

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THE ALTAR-PIECE FINISHED.—The Alter-Piece, which we noticed a few weeks ago, as being painted by G. W. Fisher, of this place, for the Catholic Chuch, at Newry, is now finished, and is perhaps the finest work of art ever completed in this place. We do not profess to be judges of artistic merit, but surely the characters in this painting do look natural, and the finish is of the finest nature. We shall not attempt to describe the the painting, see it for yourselves.

## Letter from the West.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 25th, 1864.

MESSRS. MCCLURE & DERR:—Thinking that a few lines from the land of "hogs and hominy," horses and heroes, would not be uninteresting to the readers of the *Tribune*, I have concluded to jot down a few rough notes, in a rough manner, from a rough section of the country, where there are some rough people, who say rough things in a rough way about the war, the Rebels and the Administration.

To begin, Fort Wayne is a place of considerable importance, situated as it is in a fine agricultural section of the State, and having superior advantages to any inland town between Chicago and Pittsburg. The great drawback to most Western towns and cities is the scarcity of fuel, which, during a part of the year commands exhorbitant prices. But here wood is plenty, and coal may readily be had. Previous to the construction of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and the Toledo and Wabash R. R., this section of the country was sparsely settled, and Fort Wayne was an isolated village in the wilderness, having for its connection with the lake only the Toledo and Wabash canal, owned by a few English capitalists.—Now the case is different. Instead of a solitary canal, we have two first class railroads connecting with New York, Philadelphia and all the Eastern and Western cities.

Although in the midst of a terrible civil war, which is taxing the energy and industry of the nation to its utmost extent, this place is rapidly filling up, and the day is not far distant when this section of the State will be as densely populated as any part of Pennsylvania. In this city there will be erected, during the present summer, some three hundred first class houses. In addition to the building of private residences and individual places of business, the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co. is building extensive shops, a Round House, &c., in the latest style of architecture, and when completed they will compare with any buildings of the kind East or West. The company employ a great number of mechanics, and many of these are Eastern men, Altoona being well represented, better, perhaps, than any town or city in the East.

We have had an extremely dry season, but two showers since the first of May. Previous to that time it was very wet, consequently the wheat crop has yielded very well. Hay, oats, corn and potatoes will be failures unless we have rain soon. In fact the hay and oats are failures now. Oh! for a refreshing rain to drench the thirsty earth.

Uncle Abe has again called us to arms, and unless we respond in sufficient numbers, he will resort to the machine. We can always tell, out here, when you are running the machine in the East, for then it is that the passenger trains on the Western roads do a thriving business. It has been carried on to such an extent that the towns and cities are overflowing, and mechanics' and laborers' wages are lower here than they are with you. In fact we are full to the brim. Indiana has filled her quota under all previous calls, but we are deficient this time and the machine will be set in motion unless we hurry up the volunteers. This is as it should be. If we do not go willingly, then that compelling or propelling power must make us go, that's all.

In my next I will tell you more about the country, our city, its population, churches, religion, public buildings, institutions of learning, together with a sketch of the manners and customs of the people, which contrast very strangely with your habits in the East.

I. H.

## Proclamation of Governor Curtin.

HARRISBURG, August 4.—The following Proclamation has just been issued by the Governor:—*Pennsylvania, ss.*

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, An extraordinary occasion requires that prompt legislative action be had, to make the military powers of the Commonwealth immediately available for State and National defense;

Therefore, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and require the members of the Senate and House of Representatives to meet in their respective Houses in the Capitol, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at twelve o'clock noon, of that day, there and then to deliberate upon and adopt such measures as may in their wisdom be demanded by the exigency of the occasion. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at Harrisburg, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

A. G. CURTIN.

ELI SLIFER,
*Sec'y of the Commonwealth.*

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LOSS OF A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER.—CAIRO, July 25.—The steamer *James White*, from New Orleans on the 8th, arrived here to-day and reports that the steamer *B. M. Runyon*, from Natchez, struck a snag when off Griffith's landing fifteen miles below Greenville, Mississippi, on the 21st inst., at ten o'clock at night, and sunk to the hurricane roof in five minutes. She had nearly six hundred people on board, including four hundred and forty of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry, fifty refugees and furloughed soldiers, and quite a number of cabin passengers.

About fifty lives were lost, and half of that number belonged to the cavalry. The remainder with two exceptions, were refugees and negroes. But two cabin passengers, a young man named Chaplan, of Alton, Illinois, and a boy, are believed to have been lost. Gun-boat No. 11 came up about twenty minutes after the disaster, and rescued about forty persons. The others swam ashore. There were also on board one hundred and eleven mules, sixty-two horses, and fifteen wagons, containing the camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, are a total loss. The steamer *James White* brought up most of the rescued, except the cavalry, who were brought up by the Marine Brigade boat to Memphis.

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WHY THE REBELS ARE CALLED 'JOHNNIES.'—In 1861 the Federal soldiers called the rebels "Secesh;" in 1862, "Confeds;" in 1863, "Greybacks," and in 1864 they call them "Johnnies." A correspondent gives us the following information about the origin of the last named *sobriquet*: The name of Johnny originated in a quarrel between a couple of pickets, which began by the Federal telling the rebel that they "the rebels" depended on England to get out of this scrape, which the rebel denied emphatically, saying they were able to scrape themselves out. One word brought on another, until the Federal said opponent was no better than a Johnny Bull, anyhow; the rebel swore that he would shoot Yank if he called him a Johnny Bull again. The quarrel was stopped by another picket, and they soon cooled down, but the rebel kept muttering: "I'd as soon be called a nigger as Johnny Bull."

## The Maryland Convention.

This body appear disposed to take a firm stand in regard to the Rebel sympathizers in this State. On Tuesday of last week Mr. Schley of Frederick, submitted the following:

*Ordered*, That this Convention representing the people of Maryland, hereby respectfully request the President of the United States and the Commandants of the Military Departments in which Maryland is included, as an act of justice and propriety to assess upon sympathizers with the Rebellion, resident in this State, the total amount of all losses and spoilations sustained by loyal citizens of the United States, resident in this State, by reason of the recent Rebel raid, to compensate loyal sufferers.

This order was passed by a vote of ayes 33—nays 17. On Wednesday the following preamble and resolutions were offered by Mr. Stirling, of Baltimore, and after some debate, also passed:

*Whereas*, There is in Maryland a class of persons whose desire for the success of the Rebel arms is a matter of public notoriety; who have been demonstrated more clearly by the recent invasion to be the inviters of rebel raiders, the guides, welcomers and entertainers of Rebel soldiers; who have rejoiced at the burning of our houses and the plunder of our property; who only want the opportunity to place the lives and property of loyal people at the mercy of their Rebel friends by pointing them out for destruction, and under the protection of the Rebel army usurp the Government of the State; and whereas, the experience of the past two weeks now clearly shows that the presence of such persons in our midst in time of war is no longer to be tolerated, and justice to ourselves, our families and country, no less than to weak minded disloyalists themselves—the only hope of whose reclamation is in a vigorous policy—requires that the sternest justice should at once be meted out to those who persistently refuse to obey the laws, and the active and dangerous be seperated from the peaceable and loyal by the exercise of the undoubted power of the Government to arrest and detain dangerous persons during times of war; therefore,

*Resolved*, That this Convention on the part of the loyal people of Maryland demands of the Government of the United States, that all adult citizens of this State who shall refuse to register on oath their allegiance, submission and obedience to the United States, and thus persist in the position of public enemies, and all persons who shall be proved to have taken part with or openly expressed their sympathy with the recent invasion of the State, shall be banished beyond the lines of the army or imprisoned during the war.

*Resolved*, That the President of this Convention transmit certified copies of this preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the commanders of the military departments in which Maryland is embraced.

## Who is Col. Jaquess?

QUINCY, Ill., July 21, 1864.—Col. James Frazier Jaquess is a native of Indiana, aged forty-four, graduated at the Indiana Asbury University in 1845, was admitted to the bar in 1846, joined the Illinois Annual Conference Methodist Episcopal Church in 1847, was elected President of the Female College at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1849 and resigned in 1855; was elected President of Quincy Colege in 1856, where he remained until war commenced. He immediately took the field in defence of the Government, assisted in raising several regiments, was commissioned Chaplain of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry just before the battle of Shiloh. While his regiment was stationed at Paducah he became apprised of the intended attack, went to Savannah and communicate with General Grant The attack came in the direction, and within six hours of the time predicted. He remained until after the battle, and rendered efficient service in many ways.

Governor Yates, learning these facts, offered him a colonel's commission, with the privilege of raising a regiment from the State at large. He soon succeeded in raising what is known as the preachers regiment, Seventy-third Illinois volunteers. Three weeks after leaving Camp Butler the regiment was in battle at Perryville, subsequently at Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and during these engagements he was distinguished as a brave, cool and skilful commander. In one of these engagements he had two horses killed under him For some months past he has commanded a brigade. He was summond to Washington about three weeks ago. In politics Colonel Jaquess was a Whig, afterward a Republican, and always anti-slavery. He is an eloquent speaker, a successful educator and hearty abolitionist; a brave soldier, and an earnest, energetic man; has a remarkable power over men. When in college he could always get out of a scrape easier than any of his classmates.

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A MAN LOST.—*Great Excitement—Fifteen Hundred Persons in Search of Him.*—The Pittsburgh *Post* says that last Saturday a week a young man who lived with his parents in Somerset county, near the Cambria county line, by the name of Wertz, took a bucket from home and said he was going out to the mountain near that place to gather some whortleberries. He did not come home that night, and the parents becoming alarmed, gathered some twenty or thirty of the neighbors the next day and made a search for him, without however discovering any signs that might lead to his recovery. The alarm spread, and the next day two or three hundred persons went to the mountain in quest of the missing man, but without avail. The search has continued every day since, the numbers still increasing. Yesterday, not less than fifteen hundred persons from Johnstown and vicinity started early in the morning for the Laurel Hill, determined, if possible, to learn what had become of him. His father, John Wertz, and his mother, are almost distracted during the fearful suspense in regard to his whereabouts. The Laurel Hill is a dense wilderess running through the State, full of deep ravines, whose tortuous windings form a labyrinth in which any one may be easily lost. The thick underbrush, too, makes this wilderness still more solitary and dreary. The men in search at night built fiires at different points in the woods to attract, if possible, the attention of the missing man, which communicated to the leaves, and the whole mountain is now one extened field of fire, leaving but the charred remains of young Wertz to be recovered if he is ever found.

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BLACKBERRIES OR BLOOD.—A few days ago, says a letter from Sherman's army, a number of our soldiers who had grown tired of inactivity in camp, with no fields of ripe, delicious blackberries to appease their cravings, took their guns and sallied forth on an expedition into the enemy's country in search of these delicacies and "Johnny Reb." Boldly striking out in skirmish line, with pails and guns, the boys proceded half a mile ere they found a berry-patch in which rebel cavalry men were foraging. A few well-aimed shots scattered the rebels to the four winds, leaving the Yanks in possession of the field. When all had been stripped from the bushes another advance was made, until another field was found, when the same formula was gone through. Thus the enemy was driven a mile and a half, deserting their pails of berries and our daring berry-hunters returned to camp with their pails filled and a few prisoners as their trophies.

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DESPERATE MAN.—An arrest was recently made in the Tyrol. A man named Gasser had threatened to kill his wife. She fled to a neighbor, whose dog thereupon was shot by Gasser. Two *gens d'armes* were sent to arrest him. These he shot. A person, coming up to take away the corpse of the one killed, was also shot. This aroused the neighborhood and authorities, who laid regular siege to the culprit in his house. Several of them were also shot and mortally wounded. One hundred balls were fired at his house during the day and night but Gasser still remained uninjured. The next day two cannon were brought up and discharged. Still without results, until a storming party, taking courage from the lull in Gessar's fire rushed into the house, and found their man bleeding and wounded on the floor, entirely exhausted, his veins opened at the wrist, and pouring forth his life-blood. The scene took place at Lauterich.

## Death of Maj. Gen. McPherson.

The possession of Atlanta was purchased by the life of one of the ablest and most successful of our general commanders—Maj-Gen. James B. McPherson. He was killed on Friday morning, before the attack of the enemy on his lines, his forces holding the line of railroad from Decatur. He had gone forward to reconnoitre, and was some distance in front of his forces—in fact was in advance of his staff—when he fell by a ball from a rebel sharpshooter. To him the rebels gave all the credit of the Sherman expedition through Mississippi, and acknowledge him to be a dashing, talented and intrepid general, and one who gave promise of a more brilliant future. He occupies no inferior niche in Federal army estimation. Although only thirty-five years old, he has left a reputation for skillful generalship, which officers of forty years experience might have envied. Since the commencement of the present campaign his corps has been in constant and arduous service, and it is hard that its adored leader should be cut down while about to enter upon the enjoyment of all his labors, and while in sight of the city for which he has for two months so skillfully manœuvred and gallantly battled.

General McPherson was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, in November, 1828. He graduated at West Point, first in his class, in 1853. Shortly afterward, in the same year, he was assistant instructor of practical military engineering at West Point, and was engaged on the defenses of New York harbor and the improvements of the Hudson river in 1858. He was next charged with the construction of Fort Delaware in the early part of 1857, and with that of the fortifications in San Fracisco Bay, together with military survey from January, 1858, till August, 1861. In 1861 he was put in charge of the defences of Boston harbor. He was appointed aid-de-camp to General Halleck, November 12, 1861, and was chief engineer of the Army of Tennessee in the expeditions against Forts Henry and Donelson, in the operations up the Tennessee river, and in the battle of Shiloh. In 1862 he was again appointed Aid-de-camp to Gen. Halleck, with the rank of Colonel, and was on his staff during the operations near Corinth In October he was promoted to the position of Major General of volunteers, and with his troops reached Corinth on the 14th of October. He subsequently served in Grant's campaign as corps commander with distinction in the operations against Vicksburg. When General Grant became commander of the District of Mississippi, he commanded at Vicksburg. His command was afterwards joined to General Sherman's department, when he distinguished himself once more. He stood in the highest favor with Gen. Grant, owing to his soundness of judgment ant energy of acton. With Sherman he was not second to any one, but might be deemed his most reliable General, both in advice and in execution.

## A Gallant Fight—Capture and Murder of Union Prisoners.

Several days ago, Captain Wilson, in command of a detachment of Federal troops, numbering thirty-four men, made a scout through Ohio county. At State Rifle hill, one mile below Hine's Mills, on the Rough Creek, twelve miles north of Hartford, the Captain came upon a band of guerrillas, said to number seventy-three men. The Federals formed in line and made a fierce attack upon the guerrillas. A spirited fight was the result, and the guerrillas where routed. Their Captain, a notorious outlaw named Yates, was shot dead, and many of the band killed and wounded. Two bodies were found on the hill where the fight took place by the citizens residing in the neighborhood. It is presumed that some ten or twelve dead men were carried off by the guerrillas in their retreat. Eleven horses and a number of arms were captured by the Union scouts. Captain Wilson had three men wounded and four taken prisoners. It is stated that the four captives were deprived of their arms and shot by the cowardly fiends.

When Captain Wilson made the attack upon the guerrillas the band was retreating from the neighborhood, loaded with plunder, and mounted on horses stolen from the citizens. The Union scouts, after the fight, were reinforced by a company of the Adams Fork Home Guards, and both detachments, under the command of Wilson, were closely pursuing the guearrillas. It is to be gang hoped that they may meet with success. The of horse-thieves, by their deeds of blood, proved themselves cowardly assassins, sailing under the terrible black flag, giving no quarter, and of course expecting none. Let them be pursued into their secret haunts. Let every man be captured and visited with the punishment due his fiendish crime. Let them be shot and gibbeted. No quarter is the cry. Vengeance, terrible, swift vengeance, the blood of the mudered unarmed prisoners demands—*Louisville Journal.*

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☞ Thomas Boyle, a Union soldier, who recently escaped from the rebel military prison at Americus, Ga., says that the sufferings of the prisoners confined there are almost incredible. At the time of his escape, there were 19,000 Federal prisoners confined in a stockade enclosing twelve acres of ground, of which three acres, in the centre, were covered by a swamp. They have no tents or shelter except *holes they dig in the ground* with their hands. For a roof, they set sticks up and lean them together at the top and cover them with dirt. Their rations consist of three ounces of meat a day (and this is frequently not served) and a piece of corn bread four inches square. In lieu of the bread they sometimes get a pint and a half of corn meal, which they bake without salt, on a board before a camp fire. Two-thirds of the prisoners are suffering from scurvy in consequence of their privations and exposures, and many of them have become crazy. Yet the greater number of prisoners bear their sufferings with patience and resignation more heroic than the courage that has so often faced a thousand deaths upon the field of battle.

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FISH STORY.—The following story will do for a yarn, but it is quite as large as we can swallow:

"The following anecdote was told many years ago by a gentleman of Eastport, respecting a cat's fishing that mayhap you have heard. The gentleman allnded to had his shop over a wharf, under which the tide ebbed and flowed, and in the floor was a trap door used for various purposes, and thro' which he was accustomed to let down a line, now and then, to catch a fish for pussy's dinner. One day having to leave the line to attend to a customer, he was surprised to see pussy go to it and touch it gently. This led him to watch her, when presently a fish caught hold, and Mistress Grimalkin immediatly commenced hauling in the line with one paw, securing the slack hauled in by placing the other paw upon it. In this way she at last secured the fish. After that, the gentleman baited the hook and let her fish for herself, and hundreds have seen her catch her own dinner."

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☞ A Cabin-Boy on board a ship, the captain of which was a religious man, was called up to be whipped for some misdemeanor. Little Jack went crying and trembling and said to the captain: "Pray, sir will you wait till I say my prayers?" "Yes," was the stern reply.—"Well then," replied Jack, looking up and smiling triumphantly, "I'll say them when I get ashore?"


HICKEY & CHERRY,
CABINET-MAKERS
AND
UNDERTAKERS.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE OPENED a new Cabinet Shop and FURNITURE WAREROOM, on

*JULIA STREET, OPPOSITE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,*

East Altoona, where they will be happy to fill all orders in their line. They have on hand a good supply of FURNITURE just from Philadelphia, which they offer at the lowest prices for cash.

They keep a HEARSE, and are prepared at all times to attend promptly to orders in Undertaking.

They will always keep on hand a good assortment of METALLIC COFFINS.

Altoona, June 15, 1864-3m.

BUT ONE PRICE.
AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS!
AS STATED AT THE OPENING
of the
Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Prime rized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Soda Saltpetre, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy Plug, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lowering's Sugar House and other Syrups. Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS.

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile; Sawyer's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality.

MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.-

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

*Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.*

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really can't be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed evelope, only 6 cents.

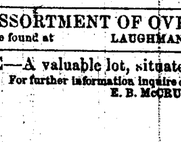
The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Addree the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586
July 13, 1864.

SHIPPING!



TO AND FROM

ENGLAND,
IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,

BY THE

GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864-tf. ALTOONA, PA.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
*ALTOONA, PA.,*
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
*HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,*
BANKERS,
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on depositc, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates

Feb. 3d, 1859.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO., June 20th, 1864.

The Board of Managers have this day declared a Semi Annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, of the Company, clear of State tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1864.

D. F. ROSE, *President.*

June 20-5t.

NOTICE.—The following regulations of the Altoona Gas and Water Company will go into effect to-day, June 15th:

All Photographers having water conveyed to their rooms will be charged $20 per annum.

All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or bibbcocks at their bars will be charged $20 per annum, the size of nozzle and pipe to be in accordance with the regulations of the Company. B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y & Treas.*

je 15-tf.

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE AND LOT, situated about two miles from Altoona, with privilege of fire wood and a portion of the fruit on the lot, is offered for rent to a small family that comes well recommended. Possession given immediately. Apply at this Office. [May, 18, 1864.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.

June, 29, 1854-1y.

WATER NOTICE.—All persons having Hydrants and using water for Gardens, whether by Hose or otherwise will be charged $3 extra.

B. F. ROSE, *Secretary.*

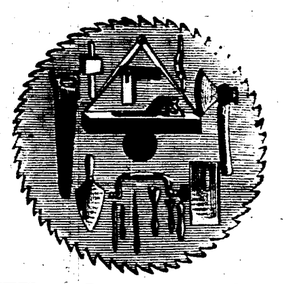
Altoona, June 22-tf.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

FOR SALE—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of

June 9, '64.-tf. E. B. MCCRUM.

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy. In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

they will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

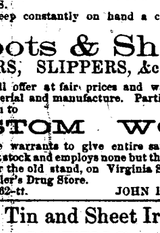
ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 27, 1864.-tf.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.




*Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Saffarina, Violet, Yellow,*

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German. Inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

*TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE*, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

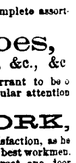
He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continus to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,



in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

SRIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7 MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64-1y.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found a LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.



# Altoona Tribune.


## LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ No paper was issued from this office last week. Cause—want of compositors. We have not yet been able to fill the places of those who have gone into the service of Uncle Sam.

### To the Borough Council of Altoona.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith we hand you a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the undersigned in procuring volunteers to fill the quota of the Borough under all calls previous to the last for 500,000 men. Eighty-nine men were recruited by your Committee, to whom the sum of $18,600 was paid as bounty. The expenses of recruiting were $346.36. The receipts were—from subscriptions, $18,052.45; from Government certificates, $1,229.00; leaving a balance on hand of $210.09 in cash and $225 in uncollected certificates. Your Committee are under obligations to a number of citizens (too many to name here) for their assistance in recruiting, &c. There are yet some subscriptions outstanding—some of the parties refusing to pay! A list will be furnished you. The funds in the hands of the Committee are at the disposal of the Council, and will be paid to any person they may designate to receive them.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN REILLY,
JAMES KEARNEY, } Committee.
JOHN LOUDON,

ALTOONA, July 22, 1864.

*Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of Altoona Bounty Fund Committee.*

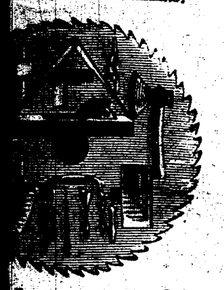
RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| From Subscriptions | $18,052 45 |
| " Government Certificates | 1,229 00 |
| Total | 19,281 45 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bounty to 12 men | at | $225 | each | $2,700 00 |
| " " 14 | " | 220 | " | 3,080 00 |
| " " 3 | " | 215 | " | 645 00 |
| " " 14 | " | 210 | " | 2,940 00 |
| " " 7 | " | 205 | " | 1,435 00 |
| " " 39 | " | 200 | " | 7,800 00 |
| 89 men, | | | | 18,600 00

S & WILLIAMS.



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G AND SPOUTING
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Y DYE COLORS.
ed October 15th, 1863.

Dark Green,
Light Green,
Magenta,
Mauve,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate,
Solferino,
Violet,
Yellow,

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Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,
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JOHN H. ROBERTS.
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FRITCHEY'S.
ACKERS! A fresh sup-
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CREAM CHEESE AT
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# Altoona Tribune.


## LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ No paper was issued from this office last week. Cause—want of compositors. We have not yet been able to fill the places of those who have gone into the service of Uncle Sam.

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| " " 14 " | 210 | " | 2,940 | 00 |
| " " 7 " | 205 | " | 1,435 | 00 |
| " " 39 " | 200 | " | 7,800 | 00 |
| 89 men. | | | 18,600 | 00 |
| To B. Kurtz, for board | | | 10 | 00 |
| " Woods & McClain, for board | | | 8 | 00 |
| " Jesse Smith, expenses self and men, | | | 29 | 10 |
| " L. P. Work, " " " | | | 11 | 80 |
| " Fred Hesser, time and expenses | | | 19 | 60 |
| " J. K. Ely, expenses and collections, | | | 12 | 50 |
| " Discount on check | | | 1 | 50 |
| " Counterfeit money received | | | 10 | 50 |
| " Penn'a R. R. Co., fare | | | 58 | 50 |
| " J. W. Humes, office rent, &c. | | | 10 | 00 |
| " Jacob Alleman, expenses | | | 2 | 25 |
| " John O'Donnell, board | | | 1 | 25 |
| " James Cherry, time and expenses | | | 8 | 00 |
| " John Dougherty, board paid | | | 1 | 45 |
| " John Shoemaker, time and exp's | | | 10 | 00 |
| " John Loudon, expenses self & men, | | | 40 | 16 |
| " James Kearney, " " " | | | 8 | 00 |
| " John Reilly, " " " | | | 3 | 75 |
| Cash on hand | $210 09 | | | |
| Gov't Certificates on hand | 225 00 | | 435 | 09 |
| | | | $19,281 | 45 |

PREPARATIONS.—Our people seem disposed to awake to a realization of their danger and prepare to repel the invaders of our State, and prevent them from visiting our town or destroying any portion of the railroad. The men of the Juniata Valley can, if they will, prevent the invaders from ever setting foot upon their soil. The proper place to stop the invader is at the border and not at our doors. They can be stopped on the border, provided every man capable of bearing arms will at once enroll himself in a military organization and hold himself in readiness to march, on short notice, to the threatened locality. It is not required of those thus enrolling themselves that they leave their daily avocations, but simply that they be enrolled in companies and select their officers, and the officers thus selected report to the officer in charge of the district. By so doing, the commanding officer will know upon whom to call and men will know where to report, and the delay and confusion of forming organizations, when there is no time to be lost, will be avoided. Equipments and subsistence will be furnished to all so enrolled whenever they are called into service.

Should the citizens of all the towns and townships effect such organizations there would be no difficulty in calling out a large force on short notice, and there would be less danger of invasions.

Five companies are now being organized in this place in accordance with Gen. Couch's recommendation, under the following Captains, viz: John M. Clark, R. J. Crozier, A. C. Devlin, Andrew Kipple, Wm. Boyden.

CORNER STONE LAYING.—The religious services connected with laying the Corner Stone of the German Reformed Church, in Altoona, took place on last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The services at the foundation were conducted by Rev. C. Cort, the pastor, according to the form prescribed in the provisional Liturgy of the Reformed Church.

The "Philharmoic Society" was present and sang very beautifully the piece entitled "Walk About Zion." The attendance was quite large and the services interesting. A copy of the Sacred Scriptures, Minutes of the last meeting of the Classis and Synod, with which the Church is connected, with religious periodicals of the denomination, and the Heidelburg Catechism, were deposited in the Corner Stone.

After this the congregation adjourned to the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D., preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion, from 1st Thessalonians, I: 3–8 verses inclusive.

The Dr. dwelt on the analogy between the founding of the Church at Thes. and the Reformed Church in Altoona. He also showed that the qualifications necessary to succeed in such a laudable undertaking were those commanded by the Apostle, viz; "Their labor of faith, their labor of love and patience of hope."

At the close of the services, a collection was taken up, amounting to upwards of $140.

Dr. Gerhart of Lancaster, Rev. Love of Alexandria and Rev. ———, of Martinsburg, took part in the exercises.

☞ Inasmuch as there was no paper issued from this office last week, we didn't have an opportunity of telling everybody what everybody ought to know; so now, open wide your eyes and read:—Every man who enlists in the army will escape the present draft, and every man who buys his groceries and provisions at Fritchey's will get just what he bargains for, and be satisfied.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular Annual Meeting of this Association convened in this place on Tuesday, the 2d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., in the United Brethren Church. Mr. Ingram, the President, being absent, Mr. Geist, of Lancaster, one of the Vice Presidents, was called to the chair; Mr. Ermentrout, of Reading, acting as Secretary.

The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Gearhart, of Lancaster. Rev. C. Cort, of this place, then delivered a very pleasing and appropriate address of welcome, which was happily responded to by Mr. Woodruf, Supt. of Chester county.

On motion of Mr. Ermentrout, of Berks Co., a Committee was appointed to report on means best calculated to secure a full attendance of members at our Annual Conventions. Committee consists of Messrs. Ermentrout, Sharp and Neufer.

Remarks on this subject were made by Mr. Chubback, Mr. Coburn, State Superintendent, and others, after which the Association adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON.

A report written by Mr. McKee, of Westmoreland Co., was read by Supt. Jack. Subject, Illustrated Science. Discussed by Messrs. Haldeman, Harlan, Allen, Neufer, Woodruf, Coburn and others. The discussion occupied the whole of the afternoon session.

EVENING.

The Association met in the M. E. Church. S. D. Ingram, the President of the Association, having arrived, delivered his Annual Address.—Of this Address we need only say it was such as we might expect from the head and heart of the President of such a noble Association. Mr. Ingram was followed by Rev. Dr. Gearhart, President of Franklin and Marshall College. The Dr.'s subject was *"The Education of the Moral Nature,"* which he handled as only a scholar and a christian could handle it. We are only sorry it was not heard by more of our citizens.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Prayer by Rev. Ermentrout. Minutes of yesterday's session read, after which Mr. Ermentrout, of Berks co., presented a report on *"The Natural Order of Mental Developement."*

The subject of *"The Number of Simultaneous Studies,"* was then discussed by Messrs. Shoemaker, Draw, Sharp, Syphers and others, some advocating only three simultaneous studies and others declaring very pertinently, we thought, that the whole matter must be governed by circumstances.

The forenoon session closed with an address by Mr. Brown, of Cincinnati, on the subject of Reading. Mr. B. was very happy in his illustrations of the various methods of reading. Some of his samples created a great deal of merriment, but one need not travel many miles from home, to be convinced that his remarks concerning the manner in which reading is taught, are true, and that his illustrations were not over-drawn.

The Association meets again this afternoon and to-morrow. We believe it is the intention to adjourn in the forenoon to attend the religious services of the day, and then hold the closing session in the afternoon.

This (Wednesday) evening the Association will meet in the M. E. Church, and be addressed by Dr. Thos. Hill, President of Harvard College. Subject—"The necessity of a true order in Studies." This will be followed with an Essay by Miss Kate M. V. Smith, of Mauch Chunk.

We are informed that the attendance from a distance is larger than for three years past, but we are sorry to see so little interest manifested by our citizens in the matter. We notice that those interested and those engaged in educational matters in our midst, seem to pass by on the other side, or only drop in as though governed by mere curiosity. We hope more interest will be manifested to-night and to-morrow.

DEAD.—Another noble, heroic youth has given his life for his country, has fallen a martyr in the cause of Constitutional Liberty. We refer to the death of Daniel Webber, of Capt. Huff's company, 184th Regt. P. V., who was wounded in the right arm in one of the battles before Richmond. After being taken to a field hospital near Washington he was attacked with chronic diarrhœa, and not seeding in getting it checked in the first stages, he was soon confined to his bed. It was then deemed best, by his friends, to bring him home, and he was brought up on Saturday week. But the disease had done its work and at noon on Monday last, he slept the sleep that knows no waking. The deceased was about 21 years of age. He left us but four short months since in the bloom of health, now he is numbered with the dead.—He was esteemed for his social qualities and will be long remembered by his associates.

WHO KNEW HIM?—Mr. Loudon, who received the following letter, has been unable to find any person who knew the soldier referred to, and he has handed it to us for publication, hoping that the friends of the deceased may thereby obtain a knowledge of his fate:

2d CORPS CEMETERY, CITY POINT,
July 13th, 1864.

MR. A. LOUDON:—*Sir*—This morning I was requested by members of the Sanitary Commission here, to write to some one in your town, informing them of the death of Nicholas Long, of Captain H. B. Huff's Company, 184th Reg't Penn'a Vols. He died last night, at 9 o'clock, of fever. I assisted in burying him this morning. He is buried in grave No. 9, in the 8th row, 2d Corps Cemetery. Poor fellow. He was a clever man and a good soldier. I did not ascertain whether he had any effects.

Yours truly,

W. H. H. RALSTON.

THE ELECTION.—The election held yesterday on the proposed Amendments to the Constitution, passed off quietly. But a small vote was polled, and as will appear below, they were nearly all on one side. The vote as far as we have heard from is as follows:

| | *For.* | *Ag'nst.* |
|---|---|---|
| Altoona—West Ward | 89 | 7. |
| " North Ward | 70 | 7. |
| " East Ward | 120 | 24. |
| Logan tp | 240 | 12. |
| Frankstown | 190 | 1. |
| Gaysport Borough | 37 | 45. |
| Tyrone " | 79 | 1. |
| Snyder tp | 117 | 10. |
| Freedom tp | 80 | |

Y. M. C. A.—The Young Men's Christian Association, of this place, have rented the second story of Patton's Hall, on Virginia st., in which to hold their meetings. They have also changed the evening of meeting from Friday to Thursday.

FAST DAY.—To-morrow (Thursday) has been set apart by the President of the United States as a day of "Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer," in view of the state of the country. A sermon appropriate to the occasion will be preached in the Presbyterian Church, at 11 o'clock A. M., by Rev. R. M. Wallace.

Prayer meeting will be held in the Baptist Church at 10 o'clock A. M.

We hope to see a general suspension of business on that day. We must remember from whom all our help cometh, and suitably reverence our benefactor, else we may expect the chastisement justly due our carelessness. As national sins are not punishable in the next world, we may expect them to be punished in this, and we should therefore endeavor to atone for them by fasting, humiliation and prayer, that the wrath of that Being, in whose hands are the destinies of men and nations, may be appeased, and peace and prosperity granted us once more.

## SHERIFF.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—We desire to announce to the people in your paper, that Mr. Martin Bechtel, of Hollidaysburg, will be a candidate for Sheriff of Blair County at the coming election. Mr. Bechtel is an honest, intelligent man, and would make a very competent officer. Besides, he has claims upon the voters of this County which should not be lightly passed over. In the Fall of 1861 he volunteered to fight the battles of his country, and remained in the service until after the battle of Gettysburg, where he lost an arm, and became thereby incapacitated for further active duty. He is now at home, crippled for life, and is unable to secure a livelihood by labor. Every principle of gratitude, honor and patriotism demands that we should take care to reward our crippled heroes for their sacrifices and bravery. To save our State from invasion, and our homes from desecration, he periled his life, and lost a limb, and we very much mistake the patriotism of the people of Blair county if they permit his noble services to go unrewarded, now that they have an opportunity of testifying their gratitude. We also ask you to publish the following card of Mr. Bechtel, containing his written consent to become a candidate.

MANY CITIZENS.

At the solicitation of numerous citizens, without distinction of Party, I hereby consent to become a candidate for Sheriff of Blair county, at the coming election, and if elected I will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

M. L. BECHTEL.

*Hollidaysbuag, June* 27, 1864.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,–tf.


Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles,
Spectacles,
Spectacles.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,
Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.


## RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore Express West | arrives | 7.15 A.M., | leaves | 7.35 A.M. |
| Philadel'a " | " | 8.00 " | " | 8.20 " |
| Fast Line " | " | 8.20 P.M. | " | 8.35 P.M. |
| Mail Train " | " | 7.00 " | " | 7.15 " |
| Express Train East | " | 9.20 P.M., | leaves | 9.40 P.M |
| Fast Line " | " | 1.15 A.M., | " | 1.20 A.M |
| Mail Train " | " | 7.50 " | " | 8.10 " |
| Through Accom. " | " | 11.25 " | " | 11 40 " |

Trains on Holidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at | 7:20, A.M. |
| Philadelphia arrives at | 8:05, " |
| Pittsburgh, (through.) | 7:55, " |
| Hollidaysburgh, | 6:40, A.M. & 6:50, P.M. |
| Western Way, | 11:25, A.M. |
| Eastern Way, | 7:05, P.M. |

MAILS CLOSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastern Way and through, | 7,40, A.M. |
| Western Way and through, | 7:50, " |
| Hollidaysburgh, | 7:50, " |
| Western, through, | 6:40, P.M. |
| Hollidaysburgh, | 6:40, " |
| Eastern, through, | 7:20, " |

☞ Office hours from 6:45, A.M., to 7:45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7:45 to 8:45, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

## MARRIED.

On the 14th ult., by Rev. S. A. Holman, Mr. DAVID DAVIS, of the 8th Regt. Wisconsin Vols., to Miss CATHARINE DITCH, of Altoona.

On the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. D. F. McCARTNEY to Miss MARGARET COLEMAN, both of Blair county.

## DIED.

On July, 14th, 1864, of Cholera infantum, ROBERT D. son of Adolph and Sallie A. Roush.

On the evening of the 7th inst., at the residence of his father, the Rev. David McKinney, D. D., in Sewickley, Pa., Captain ALEXANDER F. McKINNEY, of the 1st Regt. Nebraska Volunteers.

On the 30th ult., at Gallitzen, Cambria county, ELMER E., child of S. H. and M. Williamson, in his fourth year.

Our beautiful boy has left us,
In the grave we have lain him down,
But He who hath wisely bereft us,
Has prepared for our boy a crown
Then we'll wipe away every tear,
And lift up to Heaven our prayer,
That we who are lingering here
May meet our beloved one there. H.

CONDEMNED HORSES—The sale of condemned horses, advertised to take place on the 4th of August, will be postponed until the 25th of August, by order of the Chief Quarter-Master of the Cavalry Bureau. Capt. H. A. DU PUY, A. Q. M.

August 3d, 1864-3t.

AUTIONEER'S NOTICE.
The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn'a.
Aug 3, '64.–3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the house in which he now resides and two lots of ground, situate on Harriet street, East Altoona. The house is well finished and the lots are in excellent condition. Terms easy. Apply on the premises or at the store of the undersigned, near the Lutheran Church.
Aug. 4, 1864.–tf. C. C. SHANNON.

TO TEACHERS.—An Examination of eight Teachers for Altoona District, will be held by the County Supt., *on Saturday the 13th day of Aug.*, 1864, in School Room No. 2, West Ward. Written applications will be received by the Secretary, until the evening previous. Term, 9 months. No private examinations will be granted. By order of the Board,
JOHN A. BAER,
Aug. 3, '64.–2t *Secretary.*

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, administrator of all goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Ellen Hickey, late of Altoona, in the county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.
MICHOLAS HICKEY,
*Administrator of* Ellen Hickey, deceased.
Altoona, July, 20, 1864.


READ CAREFULLY!
Something Interesting to the Public.
BUY THE BEST,
IT IS CHEAPEST IN THE END.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY CALling at once at
G. C. SMITH'S
One Price Store,
Corner of Julia, and Harriet Streets, East Altoona, where you can purchase the best of all kinds of goods in his line, for the LOWEST CASH PRICE. He has just returned from Philadelphia with another NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
His stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &C., &C.
He would solicit particular attention to the new and large lot of
BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,
all the finest styles of Ladies' Shoes, also Children's Shoes, of every style.
AS FOR NOTIONS, he defies competition in number and quality. They consist of the best stock of Notions offered, such as Ladies' and Gents' common, fancy and kid Gloves and Hosiery, Boys' Hose, Misses' Gloves and Hose, Belts, Ladies' and Gents' linen Collars, Ladies' worked [machine] and Gents' paper Collars, Cuffs, Bodies, Trimmings, Velvet Ribbon, Skirt Braid, Braiding Braid, Spool Cotton, Wallets, Pocket Books, Ladies Bags, Girdles, Headnets, Combs, Cloth and hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Buttons, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts, Carpet bags, Sun and Weather Umbrellas, and all kinds Looking Glasses
The above will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or in exchange for rags or country produce.
He would just say, in conclusion, that all he asks of the people of Altoona who wish to get bargains either in common or the most fancy of shoes, notions, dry goods, queensware, &c., &c., to favor him with a call.
Altoona, Aug. 3, 1864.–tf.

Wanted!
3,000 AGENTS TO SELL THE
Great Natural Weather Indicator,
(with a beautiful Thermometer attatched.)
Although just introduced, hundreds attest to their accuracy in foretelling changes in the weather from wet to dry and *vice versa*. The acting moving principle is the pistule of a flower found in Syria, and is so highly sensitive that it is acted upon by every change of the atmosphere. No Barometer heretofore manufactured will tell with accuracy the approaching rain, but this Natural Horoscope, the work of Nature's own hand, fills up the void which man could not accomplish, and points its unerring finger to all changes of the weather.
One of the instruments sent to any address upon receipt of $4,00. Send postage stamp for a circular. Address
FRISBEE, COOK & CO.
August 3d, 1864. Union Mills, Erie Co., Pa.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the interior of the State.
UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS
AT
GODFREY WOLF'S
CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEAsure in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the
LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING,
ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected, by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.
His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:
Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinett " " " "
" Linen Dusters " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " " "
Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.
The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.
Altoona, July 20th 1864.–tf.


CONDITION of the "First National Bank at Altoona," of the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1864!

*CR.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $150,000 00 |
| Circulating notes received from Comptroller | 100,000 00 |
| Individual deposits | 137,987 68 |
| United States deposits | 76,300 00 |
| Profit and loss | 2,059 82 |
| | $466,347 50 |

*DR.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes and bills discounted | $ 20,862 00 |
| Expenses | 1,668 73 |
| Remittances and other cash items | 47,815 62 |
| Due from National Banks | 48,685 44 |
| Due from other banks | 149,791 59 |
| U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes | 112,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits | 60,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds on hand | 10,100 00 |
| Cash on hand in circulating notes of this bank | 5,100 00 |
| " " State banks | 383 00 |
| Specie and Legal Tender Notes | 9,921 11 |
| | $466,347 50 |

I, D. T. Caldwell, Cashier of First National Bank at Altoona, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier.

*State of Pennsylvania, County of Blair.*
Sworn to and subscribed before me this fourth day of July, 1864. JOSEPH G. ADLUM, Notary Public.
jy. 13-3t.


READ CAREFULLY!
SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of
Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines,
Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with. We have also a large assortment of
Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.
☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of
CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.
Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard, Muslins as low as 18 cts., Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.
Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale two Houses and lots, situate on Branch Street, Altoona, immediately opposite the Penn'a R. R. Shops.
No. 1—is a large well-built frame House, containing four rooms on first floor, and five rooms on second floor with all necessary out-buildings. This is a very desirable property to any one wishing to take boarders.
No. 2—is a frame building with three rooms on first and three on second floor, and all necessary out-buildings. The location is elegent.
The above property will be sold on reasonable terms, and a bargain may be had in it.
House No. 1 will be vacant on the 10th of July and will be for rent from that date until sold.
JOHN L. ICKES.
Altoona, June 22–tf.

WANTED.—ONE or TWO SUBSTITUTES, NOT LIABLE TO DRAFT, to enter the service as representatives in advance of the next draft. A liberal bounty will be paid, in addition to the Government Bounty offered.
Address Box 615, Pittsburgh Post Office.
July 13, '64.–3t.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.
These Bonds are issued under Act of Congress of March 3 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscription to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.
Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.
Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are
EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,
their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.
At the present rate of premium on gold they pay
OVER EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST
in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.
It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.
These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender or the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.
It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States, on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.
It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.
Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK
Subscriptions will be received by the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.
First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.,
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of Public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application, and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. may4-3mo

SPRING AND SUMMER
Millinery and Fancy Goods!
MRS. REBECCA McCLELLAN,
Would respectfully inform her old patrons that she has just received a large and elegant assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER MILLENRY
and FANCY GOODS, comprising the very last styles of
CLOAKS, MANTLES & MANTILLAS,
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'
BONNETS and HATS, in great variety,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, of all kinds.
White Goods and Dress Goods, for Ladies and Children, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Head Dresses, Laces, &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices. She respectfully invites the Ladies to give her a call, as she is confident that she can make it an object to those purchasing to examine her stock and prices.
☞ The latest Fashions received as soon as issued.—Particular attention paid to trimming of bonnets.
Altoona, April 27, 1864.–tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!
CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a
CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY
establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.
Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.
By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.
ap9-tf

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.
JUST RECEIVED, A new stock of Fishing Tackle for Spring sales, consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Snoods, Floats, Nets, Flies, Artificial Bait, Rigged Lines, Gut, Grass and Hooks, to which the attention of Dealers is particularly requested.
Orders, wholesale or retail, punctually filled and satisfaction warranted. JOHN KRIDER,
ma2-6m 2d and Walnut, Philadelphia.

A BODY OF TIMBER LAND IS OFfered for sale or trade for property in Altoona; the land is situated in Cambria county, four miles North of Gallitzin Station, on the P. R. R.; there is erected on said premises, one of the very best Saw and Lath cutting Mills, all in good order, together with Smith Shop and good Stable, also two squared log dwellings, suitable to accommodate lumbermen, all of which will be sold as above stated, by the subscriber, living in Altoona.
April 20, '64. tf JOSHUA HAINES.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of James Selders, late of Altoona, Blair co., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement. CATHARINE E. SELDERS,
July 22, 1864.–6t. *Administratrix.*

FOR RENT.—The room over my Store, lately occupied by H. H. Hopkins, as as furniture store. Possession given at once.
July 20, 1864.–3t. JAS. LOWTHER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING-Paint, Scrub and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.
A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.
NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.
It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.
In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief

## PUTNAM CLOTHES WRINGER.

IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE

**SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER.**

NO WOOD-WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.

NO THUMBSCREWS TO GET OUT OF ORDER

WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best* Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia.

Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

No. 2, $6.50. No. 1, $7.50. No. F, $8.50. No. A, $9.50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz.,—

That Iron well galvanized *will not rust;*

That a *simple* machine is better than a complicated one;

That a Wringer should be *self-adjusting, durable, and efficient;*

That *Thumb-Screws* and *Fastenings* cause *delay* and *trouble* to regulate and keep in order;

That wood soaked in hot water *will swell, shrink and split;*

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in *will wear out;*

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels will *not tear the clothes;*

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;

That the Putnam Wringer has *all* the advantages, and *not one* of the disadvantages above named;

That all who have tested it, pronounce it the *best* Wringer ever made;

That it will wring a *Thread* or a *Bed-Quilt* WITHOUT ALTERATION.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, *test* Putnam's Wringer. Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

*Putnam Manufacturing CO:*

GENTLEMEN; *I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.*

Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many year's experience in the galvanizing business, enables me to indorse the above statement in *all particulars.*
JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman Street.
New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical workings, and know that it will *do.* It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have such washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have *any*, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

HON. HORACE GREELEY.

Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of price.
June, 29, 1865–3m.

## CHANGED HANDS.
## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!

J. W. CURRY,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
GROCERIES,
FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purcasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

Altoona, April 27,–tf

## CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always applied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.

ICE CREAM

of the very best flavors, always to be had.

*FRESH-BAKED*

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction o all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two door s below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, April 8, 1863–tf.

## JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LE ONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Jan. 27, 1863.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes t merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1–tf.

## ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

*Annie street, Altoona, Pa.*

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

## J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25,–tf.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by 1–tf. G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

## R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITto be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

## FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

*Black,*
*Black for Silk,*
*Dark Blue,*
*Light Blue,*
*French Blue*
*Claret Brown,*
*Dark Brown,*
*Light Brown,*
*Snuff Brown,*
*Cherry,*
*Crimson,*
*Dark Drab,*
*Light Drab,*
*Fawn Drab,*
*Light Fawn drab,*

*Dark Green,*
*Light Green,*
*Magenta,*
*Maize,*
*Maroon,*
*Orange,*
*Pink,*
*Purple.*
*Royal Purple,*
*Salmon,*
*Scarlet,*
*Slate,*
*Solferino,*
*Violet,*
*Yellow;*

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

## STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, *on Annie street, East Altoona,* where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns,* such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

*TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,* in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.
April 21st, 1863.–tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be o the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.
Oct. 10 1862–tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

## SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves,* of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,* consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859–1y

## H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 24, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64–1y.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by J. B. HILEMAN.
Oct. 15-tf]

## *AMERICAN*
Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorized Capital, | $500,000 |
| Paid up Capital, | 250,000 |
| Assets, | 1,897,746 |

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured —last Bonus January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

| On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of | 5 Year rates. | 7 Year rates. | 10 Year rates. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Annual Premium, for | $200 00 | $142 85 | $100 00 |
| 2 " " " | 400 00 | 285 70 | 200 00 |
| 4 " " " | 800 00 | 571 40 | 400 00 |
| 6 " " " | | 857 10 | 600 00 |
| 8 " " " | | | 800 00 |

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Whilldin, | J. Edgar Thomson, |
| Hon. Jas. Pollock, | Hon. Joseph Allison, |
| Albert C. Roberts, | Jonas Bowman, |
| Samuel T. Bodine, | H. H. Eldridge, |
| George Nugent, | John Aikman, |
| William J. Howard, | Charles F. Heazlitt, |
| Samuel Work. | |

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

## A Benefit to All.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

*A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.*

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

*IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,*

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring A CLEAR COMPLEXION should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County,)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.
June 2d, 1863–tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
*The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!*

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.
Altoona, May 26–3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!
*Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.*

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

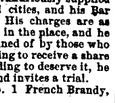
1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858–tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and has



will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.
Altoona, May 27, 1859.–1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.
Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15–tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, 56–tf]

H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.



☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFIC

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

## DR. KEYSER'S
LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER.

A sure cure for Cancer and Cancerous Formations.
A sure cure for Scrofula wherever located.
A sure cure for all Skin Diseases.
A sure cure for Chronic Erysipelas.
A sure cure for Boils and Pimples on the Face.
It has cured all the above diseases.
It has cured Blind and Sore Eyes.
It has cured Tetters of years' duration.
It has cured Ulcerated Sore Legs.
It has cured old and stubborn Ulcers.
It has cured Chronic Rheumatism that has lasted years.
It has cured the worst forms of Dyspepsia.
It is the best Tonic and Blood Purifier known.
It will remove Mercury or Quinine out of the Blood and clear it from the system.
It will cure all Diseases of Debility.
It will cure Fever and Ague.
It will cure cases of Palsy and Dropsy.
It has cured Epilepsy or Falling Sickness.
It has cured Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance.
It will cure Piles and Kidney Diseases.
It will cure Chronic Diarrhœa.
It will cure Neuralgia and Nervous Weakness.

If any one wants to know how one medicine will cure so many diseases, we answer—that it does so, by thoroughly restoring the blood and all the secretions which are made from the blood, to a healthy state. No one can take this Blood Searcher and have bad blood, for it will assuredly cast out from the blood all bad and vitiated matter as water will put out fire.

Prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser. Look for the name over the cork and label of no other.

Sold only by A. Roush, Altoona, Pa. feb10-6m

SCROFULA AND RHEUMATISM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine made by you, called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I have suffered for five years from Scrofula, which broke out in my head and forehead, so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful looking sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hopes of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians, and they did me no good. In September last, 1861 I was induced to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well, except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the Rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the Rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that when I stooped to lift anything heavy the blood ran out of the sore.

Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photographs, one of which is now in my possession, also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of this did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

DR. KEYSER: It is twenty months since I gave you my certificate in respect to the cure of my head and arm by the Blood Searcher, prepared by you. I was told by several people who have no faith in patent medicines that my head would get sore again in less than six months, and there is no appearance of its getting sore again. It is as well now as the day I gave you my certificate. If you like to publish this you may do so.

DANIEL A. BOYD,
No. 4, Pine street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, September 1st, 1863.
*Mr. Boyd's likeness before and after he was cured can be seen at Roush's Drug Store.*

ANOTHER GREAT CURE BY THE BLOOD SEARCHER.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER.—*Dear Sir:* Actuated by the sincerest feelings of gratitude, I take pleasure in adding the case of my son to the already many testimonials in favor of the "IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER," *prepared by you,* hoping that others afflicted as my son was, may thereby become induced to use the BLOOD SEACHER, and be rescued from a miserable condition. My little boy of six years of age became afflicted with sore eyes. I took him to five of the most eminent Doctors of Pittsburg; they pronounced it Scrofula, but they could not help him. I was induced to try the BLOOD SEARCHER. I got two bottles; the first bottle I did not notice any benefit from, the second is not quite finished, and his eyes seem to be quite well, although I intend to use another bottle or two to make sure of it.

Yours truly, SARAH CLARK, O'Hara street.

SORE EYES.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: My sister had putrid sore eyes, which affected her sight to almost total blindness. I was recommended to try your BLOOD SEARCHER. I bought one bottle, which she took, and she is entirely well. I would recommend it to others similarly afflicted, as I think there is not a better medicine to be found. Wishing you a hearty success, I remain,

Yours truly, MARY T. COUP.
By her brother, HENRY D. COUP.

PALSY CURED.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: I have been afflicted with paralysis of the limbs for four months, and after doctoring a long time to no purpose, Mr. Walker, of this place, got me to get one bottle of your BLOOD SEARCHER. I did so, and am now entirely well for which I am very thankful to you. HARRISON BRYNER, Connellsville, Pa.

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

I have been afflicted with a pain in the side for a long time, and one bottle of Improved Blood Searcher cured me sound and well. I had tried everything that I could think of, and had consulted the best doctors in the county and received no benefit until I used one bottle of the Blood Searcher, which cured me sound and well.

JAMES SLIUSMAN,
New Haven, Fayette county.

SKIN DISEASE "BREAKING OUT."

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: I have had a breaking out on the skin for six months, and after using everything I could hear of, Mr. Walker advised me to use one bottle of your Blood Searcher. I did so, and find great relief, so much so, that I think I am entirely well, and recommend it to others for the same disease. P. I. V. BRADY,
Connellsville, March 2d, 1863.

SCROFULA.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: My little girl was taken with Scrofula, the same way that her brother was taken, and I went to Mr. Walker and got two bottles of Blood Searcher, and she is now well. Her brother sent his certificate last fall, and I want you to have her's.

BELINDA SHAW.
Connellsville, March, 1863.

PILES OF
TWENTY YEARS STANDING
CURED.

*Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.*

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with the Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well.—Over a year ago I got an advertisement of *your* Lindsey's Blood Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years old. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease. I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine.—You may publish this if you like—I live in *Wilkins Township,* and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.

ELLIOTT DAVIS.
December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out for the name of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.*

## DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE
TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE,

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

*Have you a Cough? Have you a Sore Throat?* Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least "one-sixth" of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious pwer and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Fine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principal or cause of your success in the treatment of *Pulmonary Consumption?*" My answer is this:

The *invigoration* of the digestive organs, the *strengthening* of the debilitated system, the *purification and enrichment* must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovateng principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuparative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation.

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir:*—I had a very dreaful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store. No. 10, N. Second street, and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON.
No. 1321 Wylie street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infallible cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflamation of the Lungs.

MR. WARD says:

DR. WISHART—*Sir:*—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I dispared of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large and and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Recever of Taxes, form 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets. JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica:

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir:*—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your *Fine Tree Tar Cordial,* which was reccommended for my daughter by Dr. J. H. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best medical Aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend for those similarly afflicted as I know of many other cases besides that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs. Yours respectfully, JOHN V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist.
126 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

* * * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.
Dr. G. A. FOSTER 162 Genesee street.
Utica, New York.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for dyspepsia.

THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS and ONE DOLLAR per BOTTLE. Prepared only by the proprietor,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART.
No. 10 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Druggist, Altoona, Pa.
April, 1 1864.—1y.

## Good News for the Unfortunate!
THE LONG SOUGHT FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST

CHEROKEE REMEDY
—AND—
CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gnnorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alternative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent: removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection —the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamplet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE
COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Nocturnal Emissions, and all deseases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a *single instance.* Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHERO